the financial year 1984-85 is as under:

(*Rs. in crores*)

Year	*Value of exports/target*
1984-85 (Estimated)	794.47

Since the chemicals and allied products sector includes a very large number of items which do not have a uniform unit of measurement, it is difficult to indicate the quantum of exports in physical terms.

(b) Export of chemicals and allied products is expected to increase during the current financial year. The value and quantum of exports will depend upon the demand in the international market. These items are being exported mainly to USSR, USA, UK, UAE, Japan, W. Germany, Aden, France, Singapore, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Kuwait, Muscat and Oman.

Raising of service charges by Banks

1861. SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the nationalised banks have recently raised their service charges especially for large and medium borrowers; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) and (b) According to information available with the Reserve Bank of India eight nationalised banks and State Bank of India and its subsidiaries have revised their charges for services rendered by them to customers including large and medium borrowers. The revisions have been effected taking into consideration the escalation in operational cost and consequential need for rationalisation of service charges.

काले धन संबंधी प्रतिवेदन पर की गई कार्यवाही

1862. **श्री शंकर सिंह वाघेला** : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान राष्ट्रीय लोक वित्त और नीति संस्थान के प्रतिवेदन की ओर आकर्षित किया गया है जिसमें यह कहा गया है कि केन्द्रीय और राज्य सरकारों के कर ढांचे और अर्थ-व्यवस्था पर सरकार का नियंत्रण ही मुख्य रूप से काले धन की समस्या के लिए जिम्मेदार है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इसे प्रतिवेदन में बताई गई कमियों को दूर करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाए हैं और राज्य सरकारों को क्या निर्देश दिए गए हैं जिससे कि इस बात की समस्या को हल किया जा सके ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जनार्दन पुजारी) : (क) और (ख) अवैध अर्थ-व्यवस्था के मुख्य-मुख्य कारण जैसा कि राष्ट्रीय लोक वित्त एवं नीति संस्थान की रिपोर्ट में पता लगाए गए हैं, ये हैं—कराधान की ऊंची दरें, आर्थिक नियंत्रणों की सीमा और उनकी पेचीदगी, सरकारी तथा सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के व्यय में हेराफेरी नैतिक स्तर में आम गिरावट, मुद्रा स्फीति तथा कर अपवंचन के विरुद्ध निवारक कार्यवाही का कम कारगर होना। यह रिपोर्ट समाचार-पत्रों को रिलीज कर दी गयी है ताकि इस विषय पर सार्वजनिक विचार विमर्श को प्रोत्साहन दिया जा सके तथा उसके परिणामतः प्राप्त होने वाले सुझावों को दीर्घावधिक वित्तीय नीति तैयार करने में इस्तेमाल में लाया जा सके।

Performance and Productivity of Public Sector

1863. SHRIMATI MONIKA DAS: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the newly elected Executive Board of the Standing

Conference of Public Enterprises has recently drawn up a dynamic action programme to make the organisation more effective in raising the performance and productivity of the public sector; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) and (b). The Standing Conference of Public Enterprises (SCOPE) have informed that they have constituted a Committee to review the functioning of SCOPE and that the matter is under consideration.

Purchase of Raw Jute from Jute Corporation of India

1864. SHRI SUKOMAL SEN : Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Jute Mills have refused to buy raw jute from the Jute Corporation of India;

(b) whether Government propose to take any action against the mill owners for resorting to lock-outs, closures and retrenchments;

(c) if so, by when; and

(d) if the answer to part (b) above be in the negative, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND TEXTILES (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH): (a) As a matter of policy, the Jute Corporation of India sells raw jute to mills in the private sector against guaranteed terms of payment. There is no compulsion for mills in the private sector to buy raw jute from the Jute Corporation of India.

(b) to (d) Matters pertaining to lock-out/closure come under the purview of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and under the said Act, the State Government is the appropriate authority for dealing with such matters. It is understood that bipartite and tripartite conciliation proceedings are already in an advanced stage in the case of a number of closed jute mills. Some mills have also reopened.

Prevention of Unauthorised Shipment by Garment Exporters

1865. SHRI SUKOMAL SEN : Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have started sending lists of garment exporters to Customs officers to prevent unauthorised shipment of goods to other countries; and

(b) if so, what are the results achieved thereby?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND TEXTILES (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH): (a) The Apparel Export Promotion Council has started sending on a daily basis a list of certifications given by them for exports of readymade garments to U.S.A. to the Customs Officials at all Regional Centres where such certification is given by the Council for cross reference by the Customs while clearing shipments.

(b) This has been done to facilitate cross reference of the documents by the Customs while clearing shipments. So far no unauthorised shipments have been identified after the Council has started sending the list.

Pre-takeover liabilities of taken over Units

1866. SHRI SUKOMAL SEN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to take a decision soon on the desirability of the clause on pre-takeover liabilities regarding taken over units;

(b) whether he had assured this to an all-Party delegation of MLAs of West Bengal recently in New Delhi;

(c) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(d) what steps Government have so far taken in this regard?